

SPECIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS

WHO MUST FILE

- 1) Candidates and Incumbents:
Individuals must file this Report with their filing officer on or before the appropriate due date whenever they have:
 - (A) Received contributions in excess of \$100;
 - (B) Contributions remaining from their last campaign (unspent contributions);
 - (C) Filed a declaration of candidacy;
 - (D) Filed an acceptance of candidacy; or
 - (E) Their name appears on a ballot at any election.
- 2) Political Parties and Committees, and Political Action Committees (PAC's), and Persons (not under candidate(s)' direction and control), must file this Report with the recipient Candidate(s) or Incumbent's filing officer on or before the appropriate due date whenever they have:
 - (A) Made a contribution to an Incumbent, Candidate, or Group of Candidates.
- 3) Ballot Advocacy Groups (BAG's) and any Person, including a PAC, Party, Committee or Group, Who Advocates on Ballot Questions must file this Report with the filing officer on or before the appropriate due date.
- 4) Committees for Recall of a Public Officer must file this Report with the Secretary of State on or before the appropriate due date(s). Recall Committees have unique filing dates, depending on whether or not a special election is called. *See* NRS 294A.270 and 294A.280

FILING DATES

- Report # 1— Due 7 days before the special election
For the period from nomination through 12 days before the special election
- Report # 2— Due 30 days after the special election
For the period from 11 days before the special election through the day of the special election

SUMMARY SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

- Line 1—Total Monetary Contributions Received in Excess of \$100
This figure should reflect the total amount of all monetary contributions which were in excess of \$100 that were received.
- Line 2—Total Monetary Contributions Received of \$100 or Less
This figure should reflect the total amount of all monetary contributions which were of \$100 or less that were received.
- Line 3—Total Amount of Monetary Contributions Received
This figure should reflect the total amount of all monetary contributions received, both those that were in excess of \$100, and those less than \$100: the sum of Lines 1 and 2.
- Line 4—Total Value of In Kind Contributions Received in Excess of \$100
This figure should reflect the total value of all In Kind Contributions with a value in excess of \$100 that were received.

Definition of In Kind Contribution: The value of goods or services provided in kind for which money would have otherwise been paid. In kind contributions include, but are not limited to: (1) Paid polling and resulting data, (2) Paid direct mail, (3) Paid solicitation by telephone, (4) Any paid paraphernalia that was printed or otherwise produced to promote a campaign, (5) The use of paid personnel to assist in a campaign, and (6) Goods and services such as billboards, office space, printing, food and beverage, and yard signs. The above are provided solely as examples and do not represent the only goods and services which may constitute In Kind Contributions which are required to be reported.

More Examples of In Kind Contributions: (1) A person contributes billboard space and does not charge the candidate. The candidate would report the fair market value or actual cost of the billboard space as an in kind contribution; (2) A person pays for the printing cost of political signs for a candidate. The candidate would report the actual cost or the fair market value of printing the signs as an In Kind Contribution.

Donor of In Kind Contribution Required to Furnish Written Statement to Any Recipient

The donor of any In Kind Contribution shall furnish to the recipient (whether the recipient is an Incumbent, a Candidate or Group of either; a PAC; a Political Party or Party Committee; a Ballot Advocacy Group; a Recall Committee; or any Person who makes an Independent Expenditure to an Incumbent, a Candidate or Group of either) a written and signed statement setting forth the actual cost of the goods or services provided, or their fair market value, within 30 days after the time the Donor furnishes those goods or services. NAC 294A.043.

Line 5—Total Monetary Expenses Paid in Excess of \$100

This figure should reflect the total amount of all monetary expenses which were in excess of \$100 that were paid for.

Line 6 – Total Monetary Expenses Paid of \$100 or Less

This figure should reflect the total monetary expenses which were \$100 or less that were paid for.

Line 7—Total Amount of All Monetary Expenses Paid

This figure should reflect the total amount of all monetary expenses that were in excess of \$100, and those less than \$100, that were paid for: the sum of Lines 5 and 6.

Line 8—Total Value of In Kind Expenses in Excess of \$100

This figure should reflect the total value of all In Kind Expenses that were in excess of \$100 during the reporting period.

Definition of In Kind Expense: An In Kind Expense is the use of an In Kind Contribution received from a Contributor who makes an In Kind Contribution. In Kind Expenses include, but are not limited to, paid polling and resulting data, paid direct mail, paid solicitation by telephone, any paid paraphernalia that was printed or otherwise produced to promote a campaign and the use of paid personnel to assist in a campaign. In Kind Expenses may also include, but are not limited to, goods and services such as billboards, office space, printing, food and beverage and yard signs.

Example of an In Kind Expense: (1) A person contributes the use of a large room to a candidate as an In Kind Contribution. Once the candidate utilizes the room, it becomes an In Kind Expense to be reported.